and the Republic of China was in the United Nations but they were recognized by the United States and many of the governments as actually the legitimate government of all of China, including the mainland China. And then, obviously, things have changed since President Nixon went and visited China and things have thawed since then. They are their own independent country. They have an agreement now with the United Kingdom on the Province of Hong Kong, and all of these things are going, they are not currently in the same capacity as representing government of all of China today in the United Nations, and why is that? Why are they not in the United Nations today?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Because in 1979...excuse me, in 1971, United Nations ousted Taiwan as representative of China and replaced it with the Peoples Republic of China. That was in '71.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, and...go ahead.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: And now there is an effort for them to be recognized on their own.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Yeah, I understand that but also my recollection back to 1971 was that they were given the option of representing just Taiwan or did they still think that they were the government of all of China, they refused to give up that, that concept that they were still the legitimate government of all of China, do you...does your memory recall that as well?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: That is correct?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, and I notice on the handout today that when we look at government, they are still saying, is governed by the Republic of China and claims jurisdiction over the whole of mainland China. Is that your contention today that if the Nebraska Legislature approves this resolution that we are also on record saying that Taiwan is the true representative of all mainland China?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Not necessarily.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: But that is their recog...that is their contention as of today, is that correct?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Well, Taiwan has repeatedly stated that its